

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. BARNHORN, Editor.

Mercury Building,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with the exception of the Boston Herald, which was founded in 1789. The Mercury is published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a member of the New England Newspaper Association and the American Newspaper Guild.

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## Local Matters.

### Election Next Tuesday.

The city election comes next Tuesday and the present indications are that it will be a quiet affair with a small vote cast. There is little activity among the candidates, and in fact there are very few contests. The only real interest centers in the contest for the Mayorship, Mayor Burdick being opposed by Dr. Flynn, and in the school committee, where there are six candidates for the four vacancies. The present aldermen are unopposed, and there are few candidates for the representative council in excess of the number actually required to fill the expiring terms.

An unusual situation arose Tuesday night, the last day for paying personal property taxes in order to vote at the city election. It has been an established custom for the tax collector to pay up a large number of these taxes in order to keep the names on the voting lists, but this year money was scarce and the taxes were not paid by the political parties. In consequence, Collector Higbee had to report a large number of names of unpaid personal property taxpayers to the board of canvassers Wednesday morning, and these names were struck from the taxpayers' list and added to the registry list. Some men will have the surprise of their lives when they find that their names are not on the list this year.

### Newporters Commissioned.

William J. Schmidt and Edward J. Owens of this city, and John C. Darigleish of Jamestown have been commissioned as first lieutenants of infantry with orders to report in the regular army on December 15. James W. Dwyer has been commissioned second lieutenant of infantry and Lawrence K. Ebbas second lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army, for immediate service. Paul A. Wilks gets an appointment as second lieutenant of infantry. Officers Reserve Corps, for immediate duty, and David C. Simmons receives a similar appointment, but is placed on waiting orders.

President Wilson has named his legal advisory boards for Rhode Island, to assist in the new draft classification, the board for the towns of Newport county being Hugh B. Baker, Clark Burdick and Max Levy. Their duties will be to furnish advice to the men who are subject to the draft, whenever called upon.

Captain Arthur Power of this city, Adjutant of the Newport Artillery Company, has been appointed aide-de-camp with the rank of captain on the staff of Governor R. Livingston Burdick on this appointment being made to fill a vacancy.

Aquidneck Chapter, No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, is planning to give another dance and social in the Grand Merchant Hall on Thursday evening, December 13th. The first of these week was a complete success and all financially.

The Masonic Social Room, on the second floor of the Masonic Temple, is open to the public for the purpose of receiving guests and holding social functions. The room is well furnished and comfortable.

### Mail Robbers Captured.

Two men who were caught robbing mail boxes in Newport are now being held in Providence to await the action of the Federal grand jury, and if found guilty the penalty will be severe. Their capture was effected by the sharp work of the Newport police force, special credit being due to Patrolman W. F. Garrick who was responsible for the arrest of the first man.

Last week several mail boxes in the Point section were broken open, and the contents scattered. Although the men were seen at work by the officer on the beat they got away before he could apprehend them. This was the first offense of the kind that had been committed in this city for a long time, and the police were warned to be on the alert in the future.

Early Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, Officer Garrick saw two men working on the mail box at the corner of Willow and Second streets. After watching them for a few minutes he rushed them with drawn revolver. Both men ran, but the policeman overhauled one, who proved to be Otto A. Koppe, and took him to the Police Station. There he was given a thorough examination, and it developed that he had been in company with a short time before with T. Edward Ritchie, who lives on Day Side avenue. Officers were sent to Ritchie's home and arrested him, a search of his home being made later. It is alleged that quite a number of letters were found under the mattress of his bed.

Both men were interrogated by Inspector Tobin at the Police Station, and when confronted with the evidence against them are said to have admitted breaking into the box. They were taken to Providence on Monday and turned over to the Federal authorities, being held to await the action of the Federal grand jury.

Koppe claims to belong in Saginaw, Mich., and was for a time in the navy but was discharged. He has been staying in Newport for some time, living in the same house as Ritchie on Day Side avenue. Ritchie is a printer by trade and has been employed in Newport for about a year.

It is said that only a small sum was secured by the men as a result of their risky work, but considerable damage was done to the boxes and it is probable that a considerable amount of mail was destroyed.

Patrolman Garrick has been highly commended by the officers of the police force for his excellent work in this case.

### Liquor Licenses Granted.

At the meeting of the board of license commissioners on Tuesday evening, action was taken on the applications for liquor licenses for the year beginning December 1st. There was quite a large gathering of interested spectators, who assembled to protest against one application in particular, this being for a new location at Marlboro street and West Broadway. When the chairman announced that this application had been withdrawn the attention faded away. The application of Charles C. Berghman for 26 Prospect Hill street, was laid on the table, all the other retail applications being granted. The application for a wholesale license for F. P. Garretson & Co. was also laid on the table at the request of one of the members of the firm, pending an inquiry as to who constitutes the firm. Rev. Albert H. Adams, Jr., addressed the board in executive session, the statement being made that his remarks related to the liquor situation in general and especially to "bootlegging." A letter was read from Mr. Horatio B. Wood, who was unavoidably absent.

### Memorial Service for Dr. Baldwin.

The many friends in Newport and vicinity of the late Dr. Baldwin are gratified that they are to have an opportunity to testify their esteem and affection for her by being present at a memorial service to be held in Trinity Church at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, December 24th. The service will be conducted by the rector, Rev. Mr. Hughes, and there will be appropriate music.

Mr. W. Dudley F. Hughes, son of Rev. and Mrs. Stanley C. Hughes, who was recently decorated for bravery by the French military authorities for heroic action in removing wounded men under fire, returned to Newport unexpectedly on Tuesday, and gave his parents a very pleasant surprise for Christmas. Mr. Hughes has completed his duty with the ambulance service and will return to Providence college for a time, pending a decision as to his future course in the war.

Many thanks are due the Naval Reserve Service for the excellent quarters and facilities provided for the training of the reserve. The quarters are comfortable and well furnished, and the training is thorough and practical. The reserve is a valuable asset to the navy, and the service is well organized and efficient.

### Representative Council.

There was a liberal margin over the necessary quorum, when the representative council was called to order by Chairman Thomas B. Congdon on Monday evening, quite in contrast to the last few meetings of the council. There was not a great deal of important business to be transacted, and the council adjourned in a little over an hour.

Two communications were read—one from Councilman George Gordon King, regretting his inability to be present, and the other from Mayor Burdick announcing the death of George C. Shaw, inspector of nuisances. A motion fixing the salary of the Mayor and board of aldermen at \$1800 and \$500 respectively was carried, after Dr. Squire's motion to make the aldermanic salaries \$2500 each had been defeated.

On recommendation of the board of aldermen resolutions were passed appropriating \$169.15 to pay damages to a building of P. H. Horgan caused by a runaway city horse, and \$52.25 for damages to King's restaurant caused by the same accident. Resolutions were passed making the following additional appropriations: \$276 for fuel for City Hall, \$550 for fuel for the fire department, \$378 for various supplies and repairs for the police department. A petition of Daniel S. Carr, an employee of the highway department, asking for \$185.66 to reimburse him for loss of wages due to an accident while in the discharge of his duty, was laid on the table after the city solicitor had ruled that the matter had not been brought before the council in proper form.

A report from the board of aldermen on the re-organization of the police department, with the draft of a proposed ordinance, was read. The changes from the present organization were not as extensive as had been expected by some, but the council was not prepared to act on the matter, ordering the report and ordinance to be printed and distributed before the first of the year so that it can be taken up by next year's council.

The ordinance provides for about the same officers as now, with the addition of eight patrolmen which will bring their number up to 50. A reserve force of not more than 15 is established to be called for duty when needed, and to draw pay for the time on actual duty. Vacancies in the regular force are to be filled by appointment from the reserves in regular order. Three grades of patrolmen, with different rates of pay, are established and the men may be changed from one grade to another by the Mayor and board of aldermen for cause. There are various minor details in which the new ordinance differs from the present regulations governing the force. It is probable that the subject will be given careful consideration by the next representative council.

At the request of the school committee several transfers were made in the funds for that department. The board of health presented a communication regarding the inspector of milk accompanied by an ordinance. The latter was first referred to the council of 1918, but after President Greenlaw had addressed the council, explaining the matter the ordinance was adopted. Mr. Greenlaw stated that a milk expert would be needed in connection with the pasteurizing of milk by the farmers' organization and that such a man could be secured provided there was some likelihood of his being maintained for a reasonable time at a proper salary. The present milk inspector, he had been informed, did not intend to continue after the end of the year. Dr. Beck, a member of the citizens' committee on milk supply, also spoke in favor of the ordinance, which was then passed.

Various resolutions, making additional appropriations for certain departments, were passed without comment. The committee to install a fire alarm signal in the southern part of the city reported, recommending the erection of a whistle on the high land on the western side of Morton Park, the total cost of building and installing the signal being estimated at about \$32300. The committee recommended that the sum be appropriated for the purpose. The report was referred to the representative council of 1918.

Councilman Frederick P. Lea presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, stating that the gas furnished by the Newport Gas Light Company was notoriously unsafe and unfit for either illuminating or heating purposes, that the charges made by the company are excessive and unwarranted, that it has come to attention that the company intends to increase the price in the near future and intends to make no improvement in the quality, that the council enter a protest against the poor, unsuitable and dangerous gas, against the excessive price hereafter; that the public utilities commission of the state be requested to enter an order that the company furnish the city and its inhabitants fit and suitable gas and at a fair and reasonable charge and that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the public utilities commission for immediate consideration.

wanted to the public utilities commission for immediate consideration.

For the office of inspector of nuisances, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George C. Shaw, there were two candidates, George M. Battene and Joseph Killian. Mr. Battene was elected, receiving 77 votes to 53 for Mr. Killian. He then presented his resignation as a member of the city returning board, and the vacancy was filled by the election of Harold P. Arnold. Cornelius J. Sullivan, Jr., was elected a member of coal and other merchandise.

### Superior Court.

The December session of the Superior Court for Newport County will open in this city on Tuesday next, with Judge Harrows presiding. There will be a number of cases for the grand jury to consider, and there have been several assignments for jury trials at this session on both the civil and criminal side of the docket. It is quite likely that the Court will be busier at this term than it was in October, when there was little to occupy the time.

There are several new divorce cases on the docket, as follows: Beatrice H. Greene vs. Joseph Greene, David L. Brown vs. Sadie E. Brown, Josephine V. Sullivan vs. John J. Sullivan, Bridget M. Horgan vs. Maurice J. Horgan, Sarah E. Greene vs. Henry H. Greene, Maria Avida vs. Manuel V. Avida, Harrietta K. Arnold vs. Louis V. Arnold, Pluma M. Rogers vs. Benjamin T. Rogers, George Leonard Hoxsie vs. Ethel Allen Hoxsie, Raymond Moore Leary vs. Emma Keefe Leary, Cascar G. Owens vs. Zora A. Owens, Joan C. Rodriguez vs. Roas R. Rodriguez, Frank Kirby vs. Jennie M. Kirby, Annie J. Laflin vs. James J. Laflin, Victor Baxter vs. Annie Goddard Baxter, Peter Gaudy vs. Helen F. Gaudy, Isabella Finn vs. John P. Finn, Samuel Briggs vs. Dora E. Briggs.

The civil cases for assignment are: Jacob Mirman vs. Samuel Berman, William A. Reeves vs. Charles C. Bart, James J. Dugan vs. Marion Silva, William Tolliver vs. Emma H. Elder, St. Joseph's Church Corporation vs. Edgar Deccan, William Koschay vs. Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Axel Helgeson vs. Herbert L. Dyer, Joseph Danna vs. John F. Hicks, Samuel Berman vs. John F. Hicks (2 cases), Larsen & Hubbard vs. Julia D. Burke, Nelly E. Elliott vs. Louis Alberts et al., Valentine Rohange vs. William H. Bone, Robert Rohange vs. William H. Bone, Emily Hutchings vs. Bay State Street Railway Co.

The defendants on the docket of criminal complaints are Adolpho Marrone, Matthew Faerber, Michael C. Nestor, Harry Halulos, Martin McDouneil, Blair Brooks, Dennis Curran, Aleie G. Franklin, Laura Stone, Florence T. Preece.

There are two suits in equity—Clark Burdick, conservator, vs. Charles E. Mahon et ux., and George C. Knoll vs. Max Teitz and Rachel Ball. There is one probate appeal—Frank Littlefield vs. Alton H. Mott, and one case under the Workmen's Compensation act—Joseph E. Huck vs. Peter Faerber & Sons Co.

The crack Second Naval District football team of Newport went down to inglorious defeat at the hands of the Rutgers College aggregation in Brooklyn last Saturday afternoon, the final score being 14 to 0. Rutgers put it all over the navy, outplaying them in every phase of the game, and keeping the ball in their possession practically all the time. The defeat was a great setback for "Cupid" Black and his all-star college eleven.

The fiftieth anniversary of the appointment of Mr. Thomas P. Peckham as cashier of the National Bank of Rhode Island, on Monday, was not forgotten by the officers and employees of the Newport Trust Company of which he is now president. He was presented with several attractive flower displays, and was the recipient of many hearty congratulations.

Mr. George G. Peppie has purchased the so-called Erastus Allan estate on Thames street near the foot of the Parade, at present occupied by the main store of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. The late Erastus P. Allan conducted his grocery store here for many years.

Edwin D. Beeson, a seaman gunner on board a warship in the harbor, accidentally fell overboard on Monday and was drowned in spite of prompt efforts to save him. Searching parties were kept out in small boats for a long time trying to recover the body.

The engagement has been announced of Rev. Mark Moller, pastor of the Central Baptist Church at Jamestown, and Miss Beulah Anthony Knowles, daughter of Mr. A. C. Knowles, also of Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Burdick spent Thanksgiving in Baltimore with their son, Dr. William Burdick.

### Odd Fellows in Service.

The Odd Fellows are planning to send Christmas remembrances to those of their members in the service of the United States, along somewhat similar lines to the plans adopted by the Masonic Lodges. The members of Rhode Island and Excelsior Lodges who are in the service as follows:

RHODE ISLAND LODGE, No. 12, I.O.O.F.  
Alger, William, 28 Friendship St.  
Alger, Clyde, 33rd Inf. Band, Gatum, Canal Zone, Panama.  
Alger, Maxson, 28 Friendship St.  
Anderson, Oscar E., 72 Spring.  
Bent, James L., USS Fanning.  
Cooper, Marcus F., Gatum, Canal Zone, Panama.  
Cox, James M., Page, W. Va.  
Cahana, William, 36 East Bowery.  
Clarke, Waldorf J., 35 Dixon.  
Davids, W. Irving, Jr., 62 Walnut St., New Bedford, Mass.  
Duffe, Ernest D., Friendship St.  
Ehrhardt, Raymond, 41 East Bowery.  
Fray, George, USS Boxer.  
Harrington, Charles F. Jr., 8 Everett St.  
Hartfield, William H., 136th Co. C. A. C., Fla.  
Hunt, Charles A., 22 Ayrault.  
Hornes, Oscar F.  
Kendrick, Paul M., Camp Devens, Mass.  
King, George W.  
Kolthoff, John, Gatum, Canal Zone, Panama.  
Lathrop, John P. J., Fowler Ave., Ayer, Mass.  
Lee, William A., Baird, Fla.  
Leys, William A., 17 Middle Rd.  
Lutz, Frank J., 95 Spring.  
Nelson, Charles F., Naval War College.  
Nichols, Jesse F., Naval Y.M.C.A.  
Noak, George J., USS Florida.  
Parmenter, Bruce M., 123 Second.  
Penbody, John T., 45 Extension.  
Peckham, William T., Middletown, R. I.

Peterson, August T., 482 Broadway.  
Pinkham, Frank O., Brooks Ave.  
Pinkham, Leslie, USS Virginia.  
Podrat, Herman, 10 Newport Ave.  
Raphal, Robert.  
Ruyner, Eben, 12 Mallone R.D.  
Rose, Frank, U. S. Torpedo Sta., (Industrial Reserve).  
Russell, Edgar F., 19 Third.  
Saul, Charles, USS Southern, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Schmiedt, Benjamin, USS Boxer.  
Skold, Robert E., U. S. Torpedo Sta.  
Slaton, Benjamin, 69 Third.  
Sprague, Ernest S., 78 William.  
Staats, Herbert, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.  
Stehmer, Frank C., 17 Colonial.  
Temple, Samuel, U. S. Torpedo Sta.  
Weber, John H., USS Florida.  
Whitten, Benjamin Jr., A. & N.Y.M. C. A.

Williston, Edgar P., Canal Zone, Panama.  
Winters, Charles L., U. S. Torpedo Sta.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, I.O.O.F.  
Allan, William, Arco Station, Toronto.  
Anderson, Henry P., USS Jacob Jones.  
Buenzel, Fred J., U.S. Navy Los Gatos, Cal.  
Chaplin, Lawrence W., Camp Devens, Mass.  
Crocker, Lewis E., USS New Jersey.  
Conklin, Harry S., USS Torpedo Station.  
Chasse, Frederick, USS Bridgeport.  
Cason, Daniel S., USS Delaware.  
Crowder, George, US Navy Torpedo Station.  
Dowd, William T., US Army, Fort Greble, R. I.  
Downing, B. F., 2nd USN New Shoreham, R. I.  
Emerson, J., Constable, US Navy, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Erswell, William H., US Navy, New York, N. Y.  
Elston, Clifford D., USS Boxer, Newport, R. I.  
Full, J. Harold, USS Virginia.  
Barron, Lloyd McK., USS Wadsworth.  
Behnson, A. M., USS.  
Harrison, Geo. F., USS Nebraska.  
Hines, Charles P., US Navy.  
Hallen, Carl H., US Navy, Newport.  
Hazzett, Robert S., US Navy Torpedo Station.  
Heath, Robert R., USNF, Newport.  
Lansburg, Geo. H., USS Hancock.  
Johnson, Thorvaldo M., USS.  
McLeod, William, 2nd Lieut. Q.M., C.N.A., Camp Devens.  
Manuel, Franklin A., USS Vermont.  
McCahon, Allan, 337th Infantry, Camp Gordon, Ga.  
Moon, Charles, USS Aileen.  
Nichols, Charles R., USS G. 4.  
McLain, William, Chief Quartermaster, US Navy.  
Marshall, Hiram L., USA, Fort Greble, R. I.  
McGladrick, James M., US Navy.  
Martin, Chester A., US Navy.  
Norman, Guy, USS North Carolina.  
Packer, Ralph M., USS Covington.  
Otto, T. Pearson, N. A., Camp Devens, Mass.  
Ives, James A., US Navy.  
Peters, Frank M., USS Wyoming.  
Sankron, Ernest V., USN.  
Seigelhorst, Alfred F., US Navy, Portsmouth, Va.  
Simmons, David, C.N.A., Plattsburg, N. Y.  
Toft, Jesse C., USN, Newport.  
Winans, Benj. H., USN, Newport.  
Witter, Richard, USN, Portsmouth, Va.  
Waldrop, Joseph A., USN.  
Sanders, Seay A., US Navy.

The University Extension Course of Lectures have proved so popular for the last few years, that Professor Terry has been re-engaged for a course this winter. The course will be American Literature and will begin January 17, subject Emerson; January 24, Thoreau; January 31, Hawthorne; February 7, Poe; February 14, The Tom's Cabin; February 21, Whitman. These lectures will be in the Rogers High School hall.



## PORTSMOUTH.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

There was a good attendance at the meeting at Oakland Hall on Sunday evening to hear the illustrated lecture given by Rev. Robert Downing. The talk was "A Journey to the Holy Lands," and proved extremely interesting, and the pictures were beautiful. Rev. Mr. Downing has just completed a tour of the government posts around Newport where he entertained the men, the work being done under the auspices of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. Barbara Sherman, who has been visiting her son, Mr. John Sherman of Jamestown, is now with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Spooner.

Mrs. Almira Tallman has returned from a visit to her daughter-in-law Mrs. Albertice Tallman of Wakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall have been entertaining Mrs. Eliza Eager of Providence.

Mr. Ray B. Tallman of Springfield, Mass., has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Belle L. Tallman. Mr. Tallman has been certified for army service and will probably be called soon.

The special services at the Methodist Episcopal Church have been discontinued. They have been held every night for three weeks.

Rev. Everett P. Smith, rector of St. Mary's Church, has declined a call to St. James' Church, Providence. Beside his duties in St. Mary's Parish, Rev. Mr. Smith is acting as voluntary chaplain to the Naval Reserves Force.

Many have responded to the call for help issued by Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott to assist the farmers in husking the corn. Because of the shortage of help a large part of the crop would have been lost had not these young men and women set to work with a will to relieve the situation. Many young ladies from Rogers High School were in the party.

St. Mary's Choir Guild is planning to hold a supper early in December, probably at St. Mary's Rectory. Services were held on Thanksgiving morning at ten o'clock, and on Friday afternoon there was a special service of intercession. The decorations on the altar Sunday morning were pink and white chrysanthemums given by Mrs. C. F. White of Newport in memory of her brother. For Thanksgiving the decorations were of a harvest character and later they were sent to St. Mary's Orphanage, Providence.

Miss Louise Gray has returned from a visit of a week to Miss Ruth Brown of Washington, D.C. Miss Brown came with Miss Gray and will spend two weeks with her father, Mr. George A. Brown, and her sister, Mrs. Newton Holland.

Much interest is being displayed in regard to the new ship-building plant here. A sewerage system has been installed and a high board fence has been erected about the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jethro J. Peckham entertained for Thanksgiving Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison Peckham and their two children, Ruth and William, Mr. and Mrs. David Lawton and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. George DeYoung and Mrs. Davis of Newport.

Mrs. Josiah Gifford has given up her apartments in Mr. John Paquin's house and gone to Middletown to be with her nephew, Mr. George Peabody.

Miss Alice N. Brayton, who has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Frederick A. Lawton of Westfield, Mass., has returned to her home.

Mr. Theodore Lawton, who has been in the employ of the Lane Construction Co., is now with his mother, Mrs. Letitia Lawton of West Main Road.

Mrs. S. A. Carter, who has been spending a week with Mrs. Robert Almy, has returned to her home.

Mr. Augustus L. Wilbur, who injured his hand seriously in filling his silo several weeks ago, shows but slight improvement.

Work on the stone road between Town Hall and Union street is progressing well and it is hoped that the foundation may be in and covered before the severe weather causes a cessation of activities.

Mrs. Kate Bailey entertained the Oliphant Club at its regular meeting, this being the twenty-first anniversary of the Club. Mrs. Bailey was the hostess when the Club was organized.

Mrs. George T. Almy of Fall River has been guest of Miss Carolyn D. Anthony.

There was a good attendance at the weekly dance at Oakland Hall on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Richmond Bishop has succeeded Mr. MacDonald as watchman at Oakland Farm.

The schools closed Wednesday for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gray entertained a large family party for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith entertained several guests on Thursday.

Dr. Flynn was scheduled to start his speaking tour in the interests of his Majority campaign on Friday evening.





## A CLEVER ILLUSTRATION

WITH CONSIDERABLE PRIZE.

There is a clever illustration in this issue which anyone who reads it can win. It is a picture of a man in a top hat and a woman in a long dress, standing in a room. The man is looking at the woman, and she is looking at the reader. The man is holding a cane, and the woman is holding a bag. The man is wearing a top hat, and the woman is wearing a long dress. The man is looking at the woman, and she is looking at the reader. The man is holding a cane, and the woman is holding a bag. The man is wearing a top hat, and the woman is wearing a long dress.

**DIAGNOSIS OF THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER.** Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cannot occupy the same place at the moment. If you are troubled with frequent pain in the back, if your urine shows blood, if you urinate frequently during the night, and a burning pain accompanies the passage, your kidneys and bladder are in bad shape and should be treated at once.

Every dose of **DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY** slowly but surely cures the kidneys and bladder. It is a powerful medicine, and it is a powerful medicine. It is a powerful medicine, and it is a powerful medicine. It is a powerful medicine, and it is a powerful medicine.

**New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.**

Time table showing local and through service between stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

**Time Table in Effect September 21, 1917.**  
 Leave New York for Fall River, Danbury and New Haven, N.Y., 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m.  
 Arrive Fall River, Danbury and New Haven, N.Y., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m.

To New York  
Fall River Line

**Priscilla and Commonwealth**

By Long Wharf, Daily, 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

Splendid Steamers - Splendid Service  
 Orchestra Concerts - Delicious Meals  
 Immaculate Matrons

At Fall River, a trip which saves a business day and affords pleasure all the way to New York.

Wickford Line  
Steamer General

By Wickford Landing and New York, N.Y., 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

**WEEK DAYS ONLY.**  
 New York, N.Y., 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., 9:00 p.m.

Tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, 16 Franklin Street, and at Wharf Office, C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

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## CONTRABAND

Continued from page 2.

The five men slipped out cautiously, sliding the door shut behind them, and I stared about into the faces of those left with me, still dazed by the rough handling to which I had been subjected, yet fully aroused to the fact that the attack upon me had come from no sudden impulse, but was the first step in a carefully formed plan to gain possession of the ship.

My duty was to warn the men left of the approaching danger. How should I act? In a vague way I knew most of the faces of those grouped about me, but I could recall only a few names. They were a tough lot, typical foreign hands, many of them of proven foreign appearance, yet there was nothing especially villainous about them. Ordinarily they would obey orders without a complaint, but now they were evidently under full control of their leaders; yet the expression of their faces bespoke curiosity rather than hatred. Determined to test them I straightened up and placed a foot on the lower step.

"None of that now," a voice growled, and a hand gripped my arm. "You don't want to get hurt now, do you?"

I faced the speaker, a big, two-faced giant with a red face and a slow drawl in his voice.

"You mean to hold me here?"

"Burr, we've gone too far on this job now for to back down. There'll be a row or a line if we turned you loose."

"You're an Irishman?"

"Would be hard for a Dugan to deny that, sir."

"Well, Dugan, look here—you and your mates. You are well-known, and know the rules of the ship. This is nothing, and a mighty serious matter to be caught in, huh?"

"We're not looking at it that way, Mr. Dugan. We shipped for a peaceful voyage, not for a cargo of contraband for the Dutch. This year Indian Chief is chock-full of munitions of war—what's the truth, sir?"

"Yes," I admitted, "but shipped before war was declared. The sick man back there in the cabin has the whole fortune in this venture."

"He'll take him and his fortune. The point is we're not Dutchmen, and in war-time it's no matter for a crew to capture an enemy's ship."

"Who told you that?"

"Never mind who told us; it's the truth, isn't it?"

"Under some circumstances it might be," I said, casting my eyes about the ring of faces. "But the present conditions do not justify any such action. Now look here, Dugan; you fellows are in a mighty bad boat in this matter. You're merchant seamen; you've signed on for a peaceful voyage, and it is no business of yours what's below hatchway. That's for the warships to find out. The Indian Chief is under American register. She's a neutral boat, and your act is nothing on the high seas. You know what that will mean to you and your mates, don't you, if you're ever caught?"

"Who says that?"

"I do, and I know more of sea law than any of those fools who are steering you into this trouble. You kill a man on board here, and it is murder, and the whole bunch of you can be made to swing for it. Men have got life for less than you have done now. But I'll give you a chance."

"What chance, sir?"

"To stand by the ship. Set me free now, and back up the officers in maintaining discipline aboard, and not one of your names goes into the log."

"And all the bloomin' hooker to Hamburg?"

"Of course; that's the port you signed for."

There was an uneasy shuffling of feet, and a muttering of voices. The light was too poor to enable me to decipher the expressions on the faces of the men, yet I felt that my words were wasted. Dugan, however, voiced the prevailing sentiment.

"Not a d— one of us is for making that voyage," he said grimly. "So stay your tongue, mate." He winked at me facetiously, then glanced about at the others. "There's bigger wages comin' to us now than ever we signed on for."

(To Be Continued)

## Fifth Monarchy Movement.

In the latter half of the seventeenth century, during the time of Oliver Cromwell, there sprang up in England a Puritan sect which undertook to interpret the prophet Daniel's version of the four beasts, as related in the seventh chapter of Daniel. They made sad work of it and mixed religion, politics and fanaticism in a way that was very confusing. They believed that the four monarchies indicated by the prophet had passed away and that the time had come for the beginning of Christ's millennial reign on earth, that is, for the beginning of a new monarchy with Christ as its head. Hence they were called and willingly accepted the designation of Fifth Monarchy men. At one time they conspired to murder Cromwell, but he got the first move and arrested their leaders and put them under guard. Later, in the reign of Charles II, a few of them, led by a copper named Thomas Venner, undertook to establish the Kingdom of Heaven by force, but they were attacked by the King's troops and routed, and on January 18 to 21 Venner and his followers were executed for high treason.

CHILDREN'S BELIEF IN FAIRIES.

In the olden times, when the world was a more wonderful and unpredictable place than it is now, the children of the world were full of the belief in the existence of fairies. A child is a very curious creature, and he is very curious about the world he does not understand. He is very curious about the world he does not understand. He is very curious about the world he does not understand.

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The KITCHEN  
CABINET

I have never known persons who exposed themselves for years to constant interruption who did not muddle up their intellects by it, at last—Florence Nightingale.

## PICKLING TIME.

For those who like a few dill pickles the following recipe will be useful:

Put the pickles, cut for the table, or not, into a two-quart jar; more will be picked if cut for the table.

Add a tablespoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and a quarter of a cupful of vinegar, all the jar with cold water, with a small bunch of dill; seal and put away for the winter use.

**Sweet Red Pepper Pickle.**—Grind together five dozen sweet red peppers, one dozen sweet onions; put on to cook in a quart of vinegar for 15 minutes, then add two cupfuls of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of salt and a little celery seed. Boil slowly one hour. This is especially good for a sandwich filling.

**Tomato Marmalade.**—Peel and slice four quarts of ripe tomatoes, add four pounds of granulated sugar, six large lemons and a cupful of raisins. Put in a kettle in layers and cook one hour, or until quite thick. Cover jars or glasses with paraffin.

**Apple Chutney.**—Cook two cupfuls of mild vinegar with one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of mixed spices in a bag, a teaspoonful of salt, a small piece of ginger root and the same amount of sweet red pepper. Boil this five minutes, then strain it over six large apples cut in halves and one cupful of raisins. Onion and coriander seed are often added. Cook until the apples are soft, then pack in jars and keep well covered.

**Pepper Hash.**—Chop fine one large head of cabbage and eight sweet red peppers, having removed the seeds from four of the peppers. Mix with a cupful of salt and let stand over night. Next morning drain well, add a quarter of a cupful of white mustard seed, two cupfuls of sugar and a tablespoonful of celery seed. Cover with vinegar and add one extra quart. Put in jars and seal.

**Dill Pickles.**—Wash and place in a two-quart jar whole or quartered cucumbers, add a tablespoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar a half cupful of vinegar, a bunch of dill, and fill the jar with cold water. Seal and put away for use later.

**Neenie Maxwell**

**Dog Days.**

Dog days is the name applied to the hottest season of the year at the time of the heliacal rising of Sirius, the dog star; that is, the time when it rises just before the sun. They usually lasted for about 40 days. We still retain the expression of dog days as applied to the hottest season of the year, but owing to the procession of the equinoxes it is no longer the time of the heliacal rising of the dog star. The time of dog days dates from the time when Sirius rises at the same time as the sun. Because of the procession of the equinoxes, this time comes earlier every year by 20 minutes, 20 seconds. The almanac makers of today in this, as in many other cases, cater to the old-time superstitions of the ignorant, and mark the dog days. Some of them reckon the dog days from July 24 to August 24, the time of greatest heat in summer in the United States; others date them from July 3 to August 11.

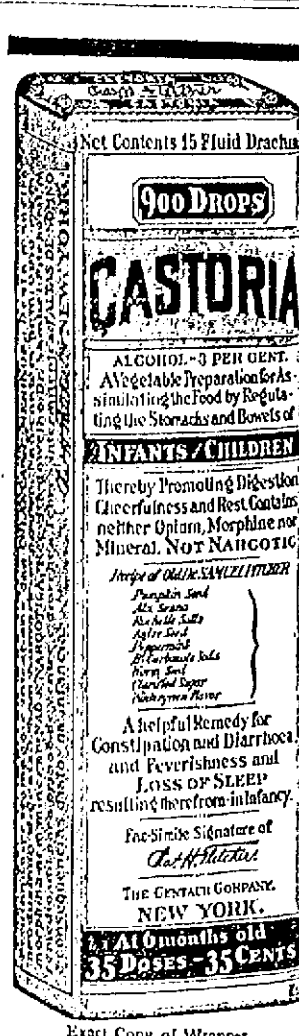
**Trying to Do Their Bit.**

While nearly every woman is trying to do her bit in some way, there are at least a hundred thousand other fair ones who believe they can serve their country by breaking into the movies, notes a New York critic. That is why every motion-picture office is crowded with applicants and why motion-picture managers are busy men these days of frantic floundering. It requires much patience, nerve and sometimes a ret of burglar's tools to enable a would-be actress to reach a manager, however, but an overdone woman of rather ripe years gushed her way past the army of office boys and clerks into the sanctum of the man who hires and fires. "I wish to become a movie actress," she announced. "I feel that I have within me the makings of a great impersonator of the silent drama."

"Have you ever had any experience, madam?" asked the manager. "Miss, if you please," stammered the applicant. "No, I haven't any experience. My face is my fortune." "Well, you need not worry about the income tax. If that's the case," granted the manager. "Don't slam the door."

**Fearless Japanese Official.**

Of all the eccentric characters in Japan, one of the most famous and distinguished is probably Viscount Dr. Inajiro Tajiri, president of the Imperial board of audit. He flatters nobody, not excepting himself, says a correspondent, and is feared by all who are not his friends. The late Prince Katsura was once scolded by him, and not long ago Baron Shibusawa waxed hot in anger at a public meeting as he rose to refute the charges of commercial corruption which Viscount Tajiri had made against Japan's business world at large. He is outspoken when he thinks the occasion demands outspokenness. Fearlessness of public opinion or ridicule is dramatically exemplified in the very simple and unpretentious life that he is leading. His food is of the simplest variety. He dally carries to the office a bento box filled with rice and some pickled plums, and during the past 50 years he has never struck to his Spartan lunch.



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## SECRET OF FRENCH CULTURE

Vibrating Balance Between Head and Heart at Top Speed, is Deduction of Magazine Writer.

Intensely alive, is the chief impression one has of the French, writes John Galsworthy in the Atlantic. They balance between head and heart at top speed in a sort of electric and eternal see-saw. It is this perpetual quick change which gives them, it seems to me, their special grip on actuality; they never fly into the cloud regions of theories and dreams; their heads have not time before their hearts have intervened, their hearts not time before their heads cry, "Hold!" They apprehend both worlds, but with such rapid alternation that they surrender to neither.

The secret of French culture lies in this vibrating balance; from quick marriage of mind and heart, reason and sense, in the French nature, all the clear created forms of French life arise, forms recognized as forms with definite utility attached. Controlled expression is the result of action and reaction. Controlled expression is the essence of culture, because it alone makes a sufficiently clear appeal in a world which is itself the result of the incalculable interplay of complementary or dual laws and forces.

French culture is near to the real heart of things, because it has a sort of quick sanity that never loses its way; or, when it does, very rapidly recovers the middle of the road.

The rattle of the rattlesnake is developed from the single scale or epidermal spine, which in most snakes forms the internal tegument of the tail. The bone on which the root of the rattle rests consists of the last caudal vertebra and is covered with a skin which is the beginning of the rattle in young rattlesnakes.

## PRINCESS IS CZAR'S MANAGER

Eudoxia, Eldest Daughter of Ruler of Bulgaria, Said to Be Cleverest of Family.

Princess Eudoxia, the eldest daughter of the czar of Bulgaria, is said to be the cleverest member of Ferdinand's family. She manages the Sofia palace, receives ministers and envoys and apologizes to them for Ferdinand's mysterious absences; runs Ferdinand's farm at Vitosha when Ferdinand is not hiding there; directs his business speculations and his enormous private wealth, and, in particular, runs his big land-development scheme around Chaskovo, near the Turkish frontier.

Eudoxia is black-eyed, lively and pretty, with an ambition, Sofia declares, to be married quickly, and cynics add that Ferdinand chose the German side instead of the allies because Germany has vast supplies of bridegrooms of royal, princely and ducal blood. In Sofia, Eudoxia is known as "Balkanska Diven"—the Maid of the Balkans. In summer she makes solitary tours in the hills, puts up in shepherd's huts, and shocks Ferdinand, who is a timid man with a sharp distrust of his subjects, and a faith, inherited from a thousand years of Bourbon ancestors, that women, like men, of royal blood are three times sacred.

**Married Ten Years.**

"A rather remarkable couple, I should say," "They've been married ten years and she still listens to deference when he expresses an opinion."

**Bravery and Temperance.**

No man can be so brave who thinks pain the greatest evil, nor temperate who considers pleasure the highest good.—Cicero.

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Furnishing Goods.  
AGENT FOR  
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CLOTHING.

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NO OTHER AS GOOD.

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## FEARS RUIN OF WHOLE WORLD

Lansdowne a Powerful Authority, Makes Plea For Peace

### HE SUBMITS FIVE REASONS

Indorses Wilson's Policy of League of Nations, but Says They Will Be Too Weak to Grasp Essence of Peace Should War Continue—Great Controversy Due

London, Nov. 30.—The strongest impetus to a renewal of the heated discussions of the rival schools on the war policy of the allies was provoked from a most unexpected quarter by the publication of a long letter from the Marquis of Lansdowne, strongly pleading for a revision of the allies' war aims and an attempt to secure peace before "the prolongation of the war leads to the ruin of the civilized world."

Lansdowne is a typical representative of the old Tory party. He was a member of Asquith's coalition administration and was secretary for foreign affairs in Lord Salisbury's and Mr. Balfour's ministries. He was Viceroy of India and governor general of Canada. He was the last public man to be suspected of pacifist tendencies.

His letter gives formal adhesion to President Wilson's policy of a league of nations and he asks: "What will be the value of the blessings of peace to nations so exhausted that they can scarcely stretch forth a hand to grasp them?"

Lansdowne contends that an immense stimulus would probably be given to the peace party in Germany if it were understood:

First, that the annihilation of Germany as a great power was not desired; second, that we do not seek to impose upon the German people a form of government against their choice; third, that, except as a tentative war measure, we do not desire to deny to Germany her place among the great commercial countries; fourth, that we are prepared after the war, in concert with the other powers, to examine the international problems connected with the freedom of the seas; fifth, that we are prepared to enter into an international pact under which ample opportunities would be afforded for the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means.

Lansdowne's long and intimate connection with foreign affairs and diplomacy lends unusual authority to such a pronouncement at the moment of the meeting of the inter-allied conference at Paris and because of Clemenceau's recent declaration against a league of nations including Germany, and already there are indications of embittered controversy over it.

The Evening News strongly demurs against Lansdowne's suggestion on the ground that Germany's word cannot be trusted in any matter and that an attempt to argue with her would be a sheer waste of time.

On the other hand, the Asquith papers build the letter as one of the most remarkable documents that the war has produced, the Star greeting the letter as the most formidable attack yet made on the Lloyd George "knock-out blow policy."

The matter has created quite a sensation in the lobbies of parliament, and, it is understood, will be the subject of discussion in the house at an early date, probably Monday.

**Bar Hits Boston Symphony**  
Washington, Nov. 30.—Musical and theatrical organizations coming to Washington during the war must leave alien enemy members behind. Atty. Gen. Gregory refused to relax in favor of twenty-two members of the Boston Symphony orchestra the regulations barring enemy aliens from the District of Columbia.

**Men Wanted to Guard Ships**  
Washington, Nov. 28.—More men are needed for the navy, to furnish naval guards for American transports carrying soldiers to France and for protection of merchant vessels. The men to be so employed need not have previous sea experience or knowledge of trade.

**Harris Heads Fleet Corporation**  
Washington, Nov. 28.—Rear Admiral Harris, chief of the navy bureau of yards and docks, was appointed to take over the general management of the emergency fleet corporation vacated by Rear Admiral Capps.

**Belgium Gets \$7,500,000**  
Washington, Nov. 27.—Secretary McAdoo authorized another credit to Belgium of \$7,500,000, making the total credits to Belgium already \$35,000,000 and the total to all the allies \$3,833,000,000.

**Parents and Children Slain**  
Coeur D'Alene, Ida., Nov. 30.—The bodies of Michael Kelly, his wife and their three children were found with their throats cut in their home near here. The authorities have no clue.

**Paymaster Robbed of \$37,000**  
Toledo, Nov. 28.—Six men jumped from an automobile, snatched paymaster Anton Comes of the Huebner Brewing company, near the plant, and escaped with \$37,000.

**Jackies All Had Turkey**  
Washington, Nov. 30.—Every man in the navy, whether in duty with the patrol fleet in the war zone or at home, had turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner. The recent arrival of a large supply ship in European waters rescued the traditional fare for the jackies abroad.

## SLICKERS ARE HIT

Non-Combatant Service Will Not Shelter Men of Draft Age.

Washington, Nov. 30.—So-called "slicker" commissions, by which men of draft age seek to escape service in the ranks and get officers' places in non-combatant branches of the army, have struck a snag in two general policies laid down by Secretary Baker.

These are, first, that no men of draft age be commissioned unless it is shown clearly that they are better fitted for the special work to which they are called than any civilian beyond the draft age whose service can be secured; and, second, that no function of the army that can be carried on efficiently with civilians shall be placed on a military footing by commissioning the men needed to supervise the work.

The policy is founded on the theory that there are older men in civil life, well fitted for the special duties required, to whom such commissions could be given, leaving the men of draft age to the operations of the law.

## BUT LITTLE WAR NEWS

British Bombing of Cambrai Sector—Fighting of Italian Front

London, Nov. 30.—There has been little change on the various war fronts, according to the meagre information coming out of the capitals of the belligerent countries. The British are pounding hard along their front in the Cambrai sector. The town of Cambrai is now directly under the fire of the British cannon.

The bombing of the infantry for the possession of Fontaine Notre Dame and between Meuseux and Bouillon has ceased temporarily, but at times the artillery fire is of great intensity in these regions. Near Poelenpelle and between Beersdorp and Chivivert and in the Arras sector the big guns of both groups of belligerents are maintaining a heavy bombardment. Along the entire Italian front the batteries of the contending armies are maintaining a violent bombardment, but no infantry actions of importance are reported from this theatre of the world war.

## HEADQUARTERS IN LYNN

Nation-Wide Plot to Seize Supplies Engineered by Anarchists

Boston, Nov. 30.—Agents of the department of justice here have confirmed the disclosures in Seattle of the existence of an anarchistic plot to seize foodstuffs at various parts of the country.

It was their opinion that the neighboring city of Lynn was the general headquarters of the conspirators, although the ringleaders maintained their homes elsewhere.

The fire department and the insurance companies have all been warned that unusual activities were to be expected from the hands of plotters, and for some time they have been taking additional precautions.

Anyone seen prowling around food warehouses, or through the market district, is immediately challenged and is forced to give an account of himself. Harsh measures are taken with any intruders who cannot explain their interest in the warehouses.

## TO CONTROL ALL TRAFFIC

War Board Orders Railroad Facilities Pooled East of Chicago

Washington, Nov. 28.—All available railroad facilities east of Chicago have been ordered pooled by the railroad war board, and the committee of vice presidents will meet here to formulate rules for operation and to consider additional recommendations to the government.

The unprecedented action taken by the board is believed to be merely the preliminary step in a complete revolution in the railway traffic of this country. The passenger service on all roads may be cut down to a great extent, in order to permit transportation of necessities.

## ONLY A PRESS YARN?

Dancer Says She Was Asked to Impersonate Daughter of Ex-Czar

New York, Nov. 28.—That she was offered \$500 weekly to impersonate Grand Duchess Tatiana, second daughter of the former Czar of Russia, for the moving pictures, was the declaration here of Mlle. Ekaterina, a Russian dancer.

Mlle. Ekaterina's allegation follows closely a story from Denver that Tatiana Romanoff is on her way to New York via San Francisco, following a sensational escape from Siberia, to dance and write fairy tales for the benefit of Russian relief organizations.

**Husband and Wife Perish**  
Milbridge, Me., Nov. 28.—Alexander Stanwood and his wife, of Wyan, were burned to death in their camp on Dyer's Island, Narragansett Bay, in an attempt to recover some money. Both were overcome by the heat and smoke.

**Congressman Mann in Hospital**  
Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Congressman Mann of Illinois, Republican leader of the house, entered Johns Hopkins hospital as a patient. He is reported to be "resting comfortably."

**Nealon's Wound Proves Fatal**  
Boston, Nov. 28.—Patrolman William J. Nealon, who shot himself Friday at the courthouse, died last night. He was 42 years old.

**U-Boats Are Still Active**  
London, Nov. 30.—Fourteen British merchantmen of 1000 tons and above and seven of less than 1000 tons were sunk by submarines last week. This is an increase of four over the previous week. The previous week's losses were:

## TO ROB RUSSIA OF PROVINCES

Germany Asks Courland and Lithuania as Peace Price

### TERMS NAMED BY HERTLING

Would Far More Than Compensate Her For Any Loss of Territory in West—Sweden's Entry Into Bolshevik Activities Also Constitutes Menace to the Allies

London, Nov. 30.—Germany has begun to show her hand in the proposed peace with Russia, and it is evident that the allies must take quick action to prevent complete domination of the former great Russian empire by Berlin.

A dispatch from Berlin says Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, announced to the reichstag that Germany's terms of peace with Russia would include a form of autonomy for Poland, Courland and Lithuania, which would make these shapely buffer states wholly under the domination of Germany and practically a part of the German empire.

This plan would rob Russia of some of her richest dominions and their virtual acquisition by Germany would far more than compensate her for any possible loss of territory on the western front.

With these lands under her control, the loss of Holstein, to which she has no right anyway, the cession of Alsace-Lorraine, the relinquishing of all the occupied territory in France, and even of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine would leave her a big winner in the war.

It should be remembered that the great dream of the Pan-Germans has always been a great "Middle Europe" empire, stretching from the Baltic to the Mediterranean and from Hamburg to Bagdad. The possession of Russia's famous "Baltic Provinces" is necessary to this development, and the action of the Bolshevik wreckers at Petrograd would now place this prize in the grasp of Germany.

Germany already has control of the Baltic, the capture of Riga and the islands controlling the entrances to the Gulf of Riga and Finland, giving her complete ascendancy in that great waterway. She is now evidently determined to make sure her domination of the interior possessions.

Another feature which the allies must take into prompt consideration is the reported entrance of Sweden into the Bolshevik activities. A dispatch from Copenhagen says the Swedish legation at Petrograd, at the request of the Bolshevik cabinet, has agreed to act as mediator between Petrograd and Germany, and has already sent to the Berlin foreign office a note containing the offer of the Bolshevik for a truce and peace negotiations.

This action, if confirmed officially, cannot be regarded by the allies as anything but unfriendly, more especially as several other acts of Sweden during the progress of the war have been regarded as distinctly unneutral.

Hertling told the reichstag that he was ready to enter into peace negotiations as soon as the Russian government sends representatives having full powers to Berlin. "I hope and wish," he said, "that these efforts will soon take definite shape and bring us peace."

Respecting Poland, Lithuania and Courland, Hertling said: "We respect the right of self-determination of their peoples. We expect they will give themselves a constitutional form of government corresponding to their conditions."

**La Follette Hearing Postponed**  
Washington, Nov. 27.—Senator Pomerehne postponed indefinitely the hearings on charges of disloyalty against Senator La Follette. Illness of Senator Walsh, one of the probing committee, and absence of W. J. Bryan from Washington made postponement advisable, said Pomerehne.

## GOMPERS RE-ELECTED

All Other Federation of Labor Officers, Except Lennon, Are Renamed

Buffalo, Nov. 26.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor for thirty-five years, was re-elected practically without opposition, and with him was returned to office every officer of the Federation except John B. Lennon, treasurer, who was defeated by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' union.

The Federation thus went on record as solid behind President Wilson by re-electing his champion in organized labor to the presidency and Frank Morrison secretary.

Of nearly 600 votes but two were cast against Gompers. Eight vice presidents were re-elected.

## CLEMENCEAU PRESIDES

Fifteen Nations Represented at Allied War Council in Paris

Paris, Nov. 30.—The Inter-allied conference, which has been called for the purpose of closer unity in the prosecution of the war and co-ordination of resources, opened in the ministry of foreign affairs with fifteen nations represented.

Premier Clemenceau presided and welcomed the delegates, emphasizing the gravity of the responsibility resting on the assembled statesmen and military officials.

The delegates immediately went to work, subdividing into committees, the composition of which had been arranged at preliminary meetings.

## REPUDIATES MRS. HUMISTON

Baker Declares Her Camp Activities Began in "Irresponsible Slander"

Washington, Nov. 30.—Repudiating any connection between the war department and the activities of Mrs. Grace Humiston, in the latter's alleged disclosures and investigations of vice conditions at army camps, Secretary Baker made this official statement: "I hesitate to say anything which would seem to identify the activities and statements of Mrs. Grace Humiston in regard to conditions at Camp Upton. She has been accorded altogether too much publicity and the matter should be allowed to drop. "Let me merely say that the army has not been directed to co-operate with her in her investigations. On the contrary, Mr. Fossick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities, at my request, notified her by wire over a week ago that her proffered services as an investigator were declined."

"Whatever she does is on her own responsibility. What she has so far done seems to have begun in irresponsible slander upon the army and ended in a futile and disgusting trick."

## AFFECTS WHOLE COUNTRY

Fore River Plant Employees Classified With Those in Navy Yard

Boston, Nov. 30.—Henry R. Endicott, executive manager of the state committee of public safety, announced a decision which is expected to have a direct bearing on shipbuilding interests throughout the country. The decision reclassifies the 2000 mechanics in the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem shipbuilding company to conform with the classification of a similar work at the Boston navy yard.

Under the new arrangement more than 700 employees get higher ratings, with consequent increase in pay. Endicott also called attention to the chances for promotion under his award.

Federal authorities, as well as shipyard mechanics, throughout the country had eagerly awaited the decision of Endicott. He was called into the situation as a result of a strike of machinists, boilers, reamers, helvers and crane-men at the Fore River plant early in November to have their wages and ratings made similar to those prevailing at the Boston navy yard.

## "KEEP ON KNITTING"

Women Urged to Help Our Soldiers and Sailors All They Can

Washington, Nov. 27.—"Keep on knitting," say Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels. The war council of the American Red Cross requests that the "wildest publicity" be given to the expression by these two officials of the appreciation of "all the voluntary efforts that are being made through the Red Cross to bring comfort to our fighting men."

The statement declares that "Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels wish the people of the country to know that under no circumstances do they want to discourage our good women from knitting or otherwise voluntarily providing through the Red Cross comforts for our soldiers and sailors."

## Rintelen Sent to Prison

New York, Nov. 27.—A prison sentence of one year and eight months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta was imposed on Franz Rintelen, German agent, upon his plea of guilty of conspiracy in connection with fraudulently obtaining a passport.

## Slackers Hid on Island

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 30.—Hidden on Bubble Bee Island, a small dot of land in the Gulf of Mexico, many miles from civilization, five men were discovered by United States marshals and placed under arrest, accused of evading military duty.

## Boy Kills His Sister

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 26.—Playfully picking up a gun which his elder brother had left standing in a room after he had returned from a shooting trip, Harold Dunn, 14, shot his sister, Viola, 8, in the head, killing her instantly.

Dr. A. O. Thomas, state superintendent of schools; C. S. Stetson of Greene, and W. S. Newell of Bath, were appointed members of the Maine state board of vocational education.

## CUTICURA HEALS BOY'S ITCHING RASH

Intense Itching and Burning Made Him Scratch. Skin Was Very Sore. He Would Lie Awake Fretting. Healed in One Month by Cuticura.

"When about one year old my boy's body began to be covered with a form of pimples which developed into a rash. It caused him a great deal of intense burning and itching which made him scratch and his clothing seemed to aggravate the breaking out. The skin was very sore, and he would lie awake nights fretting. His body was bare of skin in some places."

"I then purchased Cuticura Soap and Ointment. There was a great gain from the first application, and in a month he was healed." (Signed) Arthur W. Baglin, 44 Fairview St., Hartford, Conn.

A little care, a little patience, the use of Cuticura Soap and no other on the skin for every-day toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment, now and then, to any pimples, rashes, redness, roughness or dandruff often means a clear, healthy skin, clean scalp and good hair through life.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

No. 1665

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The National Exchange Bank

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business on November 25, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loan and Discounts	\$14,200.00
Overdrafts, undrawn	101.00
U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917)	10,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3-1/2 and 4 per cent	56,297.00
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for state or other deposits (partial excluded, or bill payable)	50,351.00
Receivables for U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	161,561.82
Total bonds, securities, etc.	218,122.82
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	2,025.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 percent of subscription paid)	11,702.50
Value of banking house	23,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	2,000.00
Loans in vault and with Federal Reserve Bank	13,411.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	43,971.83
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 17)	6,772.91
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	7,554.41
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)	1,200.00
Total	\$1,017,025.95

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	65,000.00
Undivided Profits	\$14,200.00
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	22,216.35
Interest and discounts collected but not earned (approximate)	3,200.00
Circulating Notes outstanding	93,900.00
Net amounts due to Banks and Bankers (other than above)	85,831.52
Individual deposits subject to check	574,115.74
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	19,300.11
Certified checks	2,472.23
Dividends unpaid	20.00
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank	50,000.00
Total	\$1,017,025.95

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

County of Newport ss: I, Geo. J. Proulx, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above state sheet is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of November, 1917.

Geo. J. PROULX, Cashier.

PAUL H. IRAMIAN, Notary public.

EDWARD A. BROWN, EDWARD S. PECKHAM, WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, Directors.

## Stop! Look! Listen!

STOP the waste of time, money and energy  
LOOK at our display of Electrical Goods, and  
LISTEN to our statement of facts.  
Let us place in your home on trial an

Electric Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner or an Electric Stove

Satisfy yourself fully they are all we claim for them.

The cost of operation of these household helps should interest you and it is your privilege to verify our statements, without cost to yourself.

## BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.

Tel. 528 Illuminating Department, 449 Thames St.

## NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

Newport, R. I., August 17, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Trust Company held August 10, 1917, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

R. Livingston Beekman	Peter King
Edward J. Berwind	William MacLeod
Charles A. Brackett	Frank C. Nichols
H. Martin Brown	Thomas P. Peckham
Clark Burdick	T. I. Hare Powell
Samuel P. Colt	Andrew K. Quinn
Charles D. Easton	Edward A. Sherman
Henry P. Eldridge	James Stillman
Otis Everett	Jeremiah K. Sullivan
Frederick P. Garrettsen	Henry A. C. Taylor
Lawrence L. Gillespie	Charles Tisdall
Ernest Howe	

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held August 17, 1917, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Thomas P. Peckham  
Vice President—Clark Burdick  
Treasurer and Secretary—Edward A. Sherman  
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Secretary.

## The Savings Bank of Newport

NEWPORT, R. I.  
INCORPORATED A. D. 1819

Oct. 19, 1916  
DEPOSITS

\$10,255,152.44

Surplus \$992,601.74

Oct. 19, 1917  
\$10,537,238.90

INCREASE  
\$282,086.46

\$73,445.26  
G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

## Commonwealth Hotel

(Incorporated)  
Opposite State House, BOSTON, MASS.

Do You Want Cash  
For Your Farm Property?

1000, write to  
Farmer & Traders' Bureau,  
12-30-26  
734 E. Jamestown, N. C.

Valuable Chalk Lands.  
The more or less siliceous chalk lands of England yield straw of peculiar advantages. Sir Francis Fox, in a Society of Arts lecture, pointed out that the beautiful glassy coating imparted has given Luton and Dunstable their straw-hat industry, and has created a demand from wheat-growing America, where the straw produced lacks stiffness and superabundant for use with local drinks.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
TEMPERANCE HOUSE  
Send for Booklet  
STORER F. CRAFTS, Genl. Mgr.





**Charles M. Cole,**  
**PHARMACIST,**  
302 THAMMUS STREET  
Two Doors North of Post Office  
NEWPORT  
DEF YOUR  
**ICE CREAM**  
—AT—  
**Koschny's,**  
330 & 332 THAMMUS STREET  
—AT—  
**Cake, Ice Cream,**  
**CONFECTIONERY**  
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS  
**NEWPORT**  
**Transfer Express Co.**  
**TRUCKERS**  
General Forwarders  
Heavy Trucking a Specialty.  
Estimates Given on any kind of hauling.  
Accessibly Telephone at my main office.  
PRINCIPAL OFFICE: Bellevue Avenue  
BRANCH OFFICE: 222 Thammus Street, and  
New York City, N. Y.  
Telephone 71-2.

**WATER**  
ALL PERSONS desiring to have their water introduced into their cellars or basements, should make arrangements with the city of Newport, at the office of the city engineer, 222 Thammus Street, New York City, N. Y.  
Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
JOY NORMAN, Treasurer.

**ASK ANY HORSE**  
**Eurok**  
**Harness**  
**Oil**  
**Grease**  
Sold by dealers everywhere  
Standard Oil Co. of New York

**Intensive Farming Aids England.**  
For a thousand years and more wheat has been a staple crop in Great Britain; a few hundred years measure the period of wheat growing in Canada, and in parts of Canada—the naturally fertile valley of the St. Lawrence, for instance—the growing of wheat has practically been abandoned because the yield is not large enough to make it pay. Great Britain is an old country; its fields have been cropped for more than ten centuries. Canada is a new country, much of its soil having been first tilled by its present occupiers; but in Great Britain the average yield of wheat per acre is almost 32 bushels, whereas in Canada it is only 20 bushels. The climate is in Canada's favor; intensive farming is in Britain's, and the result is 11 bushels an acre more.

**Canals in the Suez.**  
Before the construction of the Suez canal, completed in 1869, there was no direct water communication between the Mediterranean and the Red sea, but at various eras such communication existed by way of the River Nile. From an inscription on the temple at Karnak it would appear that a canal, joining the Nile and the Red sea, existed at the time of Seti I, 1850 B. C. This canal diverged from the Nile near Bubastis and was carried along the fertile Wadi Tumulat to a port at the head of the expanse of water known today as the Bitter lake, now forming part of the Suez canal route. The channel of this canal is still traceable in parts of the Wadi Tumulat. Other canals connecting the Nile and the Red sea were built in ancient times.

**The White Sea.**  
The White sea in northwestern Russia is a branch of the Arctic ocean extending into the peninsula of Archangel. The sea is about 100 miles wide between the Kama and Kola peninsulas, but it narrows to less than 50 farther south, where the boundary gulf, that of Archangel, into which the River Dwina flows, and that into which the White sea was shrunk in 1658 by Richard Chenevix, a French sailor, who was charged with the task of leading the Russian fleet to the White sea.

## TO AVOID CENSORS

**Soldier Boys Use the Regulation Blue Envelopes.**

**Must Sign Certificate on Outside That Contents Are Personal or Family Matters Only.**

The blue envelope has made a big hit with soldiers. It is the one feature of the army's field censorship regulations to which he gives a kind word. Not that the censorship inhibitions are unreasonably or irksome especially to him, but because it is the soldier's proverbial and inalienable right to "beat" against the censor, writes a correspondent with the American expeditionary force in France.

The provision regulating the blue envelopes reads as follows: "In order that men may forward personal or family letters without the necessity of having them read by officers known to them personally, such letters may be enclosed in the authorized blue envelope and sent directly to the base censor through United States army postal service."

Only authorized envelopes supplied to organizations at the rate of one per man per week may be used. More than one letter, however, may be forwarded in the envelope, but all the letters must be from the same soldier who signs a certificate on the outside of the envelope to the effect that the letters enclosed relate to personal or family matters only and do not refer to military subjects.

"It's a great stunt," said one dough boy. "You see if me and the missus want to have a little bit on paper I don't want the captain to be knowin' all about it. What do I care if some fellow jingles away, when I'll never see in my life, reads it. I guess it will seem like a little bit of home sweet home to him!"

Or, as another put it:

"You know my time a fellow writes his girl, of course he has to gush a little. Maybe spring a little poetry and sometimes, by gosh, you mean it. Believe me, you get mighty lonesome over here hearing a lot of chattering you don't know nothin' about. And when her picture is lookin' down at you from the wall and the moon is helpin' out the candle to light the room and you get thinkin' of the night you said good-bye, it's powerful helpin' to sit down and write her all about it."

The blue envelope is a development of this war. It is new in our service. The French and English, though, have been using it for quite a while, and as we have adopted in many respects the censorship regulations of the English army, the lady in blue, as the envelope has come to be called, came with them. Today she is the one popular member of her family.

### No Food in Seventy Hours.

Not a bite of food for 70 hours was the terrible experience of a native who was admitted to the Krugersdorp hospital (South Africa). The man had been severely burned about the legs in a fire in an outlying village, and with the other injured persons had been placed on a passing freight train to be taken to the nearest hospital. The man pulled a tarpaulin over himself, and so, when the others were removed, he was overlooked. The train arrived at Krugersdorp during a Saturday evening, and the truck was shunted into the station yard. The whole of Sunday and Monday the native remained without food or water, under the tarpaulin, and he was only discovered on Tuesday afternoon when a checker went his rounds. Railways men were on the point of placing mealies on the truck when they noticed a movement under the sail, and the native, semiconscious and partially demented, was found unable to move much. On close examination it was found that his lower limbs were in a terrible state, and he was removed to the hospital.

### Japanese Make Paper Clothes.

Underclothing made of finely crimped or grained paper is manufactured in Japan. After the paper has been cut to a pattern the different parts are sewn together and hemmed, and the places where the buttonholes are to be formed are strengthened with calico or linen. The paper is very strong and at the same time very flexible. After a garment has been worn a few hours it will interfere with the perspiration of the body no more than do garments made of cotton fabric. The paper is not sized, nor is it impervious. After becoming wet the paper is difficult to tear. When an endeavor is made to tear it by hand it presents almost as much resistance as the thin skin for making gloves.

### Certainly No Harm.

Her Husband—I hear the druggist, Rootwater, was arrested for keeping a blind pig.

Mrs. Goodsole—I don't see anything wrong in that. He was probably trying to cure the poor animal.

### Wouldn't Work.

"James swore he'd tell his wife the truth always and at any cost this morning."

"Well, he went home to lunch; tonight he resumes diplomacy."

### Wishfulness.

"When I was a boy I wanted to be a clown."

"You were a clown, then?"

"No, I was a clown, but I was an actor in the circus."

### Largest Fight.

The largest fight ever fought in the world was fought in the city of the great...

...

...

## EFFECTS OF NOTED BATTLES

**Probable Results if Outcome Had Been Different, Explained in Book by English Writer Years Ago.**

About 60 years ago an English writer, Sir Edward Cressy, published a book which he called "The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World." His purpose was to describe those great military events which have had the greatest influence upon human history.

Each battle described, and it resulted differently, would have completely changed the course of civilization, says the World's Work. Had Charles Martel not have won the battle of Tours, for example, the whole of Europe, and that means also North and South America, would very likely have become Mohammedan in religion. "Perhaps the interpretation of the Koran," says Gibbon, describing the consequences of this battle, "would now be taught in the schools of Oxford and her pupils might demonstrate to the English people the truth of the revelation of Mohammed."

Ten of Cressy's special battles have been fought since the beginning of the Christian era. Four of them represent victories which were won on French soil—the battle of Châlons, A. D. 451; the battle of Tours, 732; Jean of Arc's victory at Orleans, 1429; and the battle of Valmy, in 1792. Another was a great French victory won on English soil—the battle of Hastings in 1066.

Two others—the battle of Blenheim, in 1704, and the battle of Waterloo in 1815—were great French defeats. It appears, therefore, that of the ten most decisive battles fought in the Christian era five were great French victories and two were French defeats. No other nation has any such military history as U. S. This more record indicates the part which France has played in advancing civilization. So far as Europe is concerned the greatest events in modern history have taken place on French soil. At this time, when the democratic nations have joined hands to deliver France from the cowardly attack which Germany has made upon her, it is well to keep this fact in mind.

### Council of National Defense.

The Council of National Defense was created under an act of congress passed August 29, 1916, and the same act provided for the creation of an advisory commission of seven to act with, under and by the authority of the council. By the terms of the act this council, with the "co-ordination of industries and resources for the national security and welfare," and with the "creation of relations which will render possible in the time of need the immediate concentration and utilization of the resources of the nation."

The main body, or central council of defense at Washington, consists of the secretaries of war, navy, interior, agriculture, commerce and labor. The advisory commission consists of railroad presidents, financiers, manufacturers, educators and specialists in particular lines. The board acts as a clearing house for the war industry needs of the nation with authority to determine the most effective ways of meeting them, and the best means and methods of increasing production, including the creation or extension of industries demanded by the emergency; the relative urgency of the different needs, also considering price factors, industrial and labor aspects and conditions affecting food supplies and prices. The authority of the council is nation wide.

### Non-Freezing Mixture.

Protection against possible freezing of wet materials in a cement mixer during cold weather is obtained at low cost by using an oil-burning heater which can be attached to practically any mixing machine. Such a device unquestionably can save money for a contractor by making it safe to operate continuously when the temperature is low, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The heater is provided with a 25-gallon tank which is mounted above the mixer and is connected by a pipe with a burner situated at the opening in the side of the mixing drum. compressed air, obtained either from a hand pump or a compressor, is used to vaporize the oil and in this way a flame is forced into the interior of the drum, keeping the materials there thoroughly warm.

### Save Tin Plate.

The housewife will do her bit in the conservation of the limited supply of tin plate by soaking and cooking her own dried peas and lima beans in the kitchen and thereby releasing a proportional amount of tin cans for use in the packing of perishable foods, where they are greatly needed. Consumers are urged by the department of agriculture, to read labels of canned peas and lima beans carefully in order to see whether they are getting a fresh or a soaked dried product.

### Vacuum the Horse.

The latest application of the vacuum cleaning principle is to the grooming of horses. Walter B. Guild of Roxbury, Mass., has invented a kind of glove which takes the place of the old curry comb and brush and cleans the hide thoroughly and quickly, says Popular Science Monthly. Between the fingers of the glove small, stiff bristles are set. These stir up the dust in the hide. The brushes are separated from the walls of the glove.

### Why He Kept On.

Judge—Why did you not heed the traffic officer's signal and stop?

Chauffeur—Why, a pedestrian stepped directly in front of my car at that moment.

### Yum Yum!

Every time a young man sees a pretty girl purse her lips he wonders if there is anything in the purse for him.

### Riches Made by Themselves.

Riches made by themselves and by away. Some men are born rich. So sometimes does wisdom. How would it do to take all possible precaution by clipping the wings—Exchange.

### Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S  
**CASTORIA**

### No Monotony in Nature.

"One of the greatest curses of mill or factory work, and with much city work of all kinds, is its interminable monotony; the same process repeated hour after hour and day after day," writes David Grayson in the American Magazine. "In the country there is indeed monotonous work, but rarely monotony. No task continues very long; everything changes infinitely with the seasons. Processes are not repetitive but creative. Nature hates monotony is ever changing and restless, brings up a storm to drive the haymakers from their hurried work in the fields, sends rain to stop the plowing, or a frost to hurry the apple harvest. Everything is full of adventure and vicissitude! A man who has been a farmer for two hours at the mowing, must suddenly turn blacksmith when his machine breaks down and tinker with wrench and hammer, and later in the day he becomes dairyman, farrier, harnessmaker, merchant. No kind of wheat but is grist to his mill, no knowledge that he cannot use! And who is freer to be a citizen than he? Freer to take his part in town meeting and serve his state in some one of the innumerable small offices which form the solid blocks of organization beneath our commonwealth."

### Cape Horn Storms.

The waters of Cape Horn have never been visited by storms for more than a week or two at a stretch within the memory of man. Standing on the outpost of the world, Cape Horn is the meeting place of ocean currents of very different temperatures, from the icy cold waters of the Antarctic drift to the warm of the Brazilian and Peruvian return currents. The prevailing winds are from the northwest and west, and these, coming from the warm regions of the Pacific, condense into fogs which the sailors call Cape Horn blankets and which are the sure forerunners of storms. The extremely low levels to which the glaciers of Tierra del Fuego descend, soil, the meeting of conflicting winds of very different temperatures, are all direct causes combining to make this the most constantly stormy region in the world.

### Great Deeds of Serbians.

The deeds of the Serbians and of Kara George, their leader, are so remarkable, according to a recent historian, that even legend can hardly exaggerate them. A handful of rayahs arises suddenly, routs great Turkish armies, besieges citadels, alternately defends and defeats pashas, and finally wins its independence by its own bravery. There is no case in which a single small power in the Balkans has done so much without more aid from the great powers. What Greece owed to Canning, Roumania to Louis Napoleon, and Bulgaria to Tsar Alexander, the tiny states of Serbia and Montenegro owed to themselves. The latter maintained, the former achieved, her liberty in the face of the whole Turkish empire.

### Made His Mouth Water.

An ex-cannibal's regrets were told by the bishop of Humberg, Australia. The bishop formerly held the see of Melanesia, which comprises what used to be called the "Cannibal Islands." There he had for servant a young native who, before his conversion, had been a cannibal. One day the bishop received, among presents from home a tin of sheep's tongues, on which he made a raid for his luncheon. The "boy" looked on, his mouth watering, but with perplexity with large on his face. He afterward confessed that he thought the tongues were human, and that his epileptic master had relapsed into cannibalism. The dish reminded him of a delicacy which had been the delight of his unregenerate days.

### A Cubist Puzzle.

The wife of a well-known cubist artist was returning from Spain to France. The customs officer opened her baggage and discovered a remarkable canvas. The picture appeared to represent a collection of old iron, which had been strongly colored. The officer gazed with astonishment, mingled with suspicion, at the work of art. "That's my portrait," said the lady coldly. "Never!" retorted her examiner. "That must be the plan of a submarine or airplane!" An engineer as expert was called. He looked at the masterpiece for a long time and turned it round and round. Finally he said: "It is possibly a machine, but it will not explode!" On this the lady was allowed to depart.

### Duty of Being Brave.

It is an everlasting duty, the duty of being brave. Valor is still value. The first duty of a man is still that of subduing fear. We must get rid of fear; we cannot act till then. A man shall and must be valiant, he must march forward. Now and always the completeness of his victory over fear will determine how much of a man he is.—Carlyle.

### Votes That Don't Count.

Son—"Father, I'm thinking of taking the political economy course at college." Alderman Clancy—"All right, me son; but remember this: Ye can't never dip down a vote ye buy cheap."—Life.

### Russian Birkenwasser.

From the sap of the birch tree some of the tribes of northern Russia prepare their ordinary drink, "birkenwasser," from which they also make vinegar; and in some districts they boil it into a sweet syrup which serves them instead of sugar.

### Maneuvering of Wings.

Riches made by themselves and by away. Some men are born rich. So sometimes does wisdom. How would it do to take all possible precaution by clipping the wings—Exchange.

## MAY CHANGE ROUTE

**Engineer Has Plan to Stop Floods on Mississippi River.**

**Would Provide Shorter Outlet to Sea by Using Atchafalaya to Carry Silt-Bearing Water.**

The levee system on the Mississippi river from Cairo to the Gulf of Mexico was intended to protect the cultivated lands adjacent to the river. This system has resulted in building up the bed of the river from year to year by reason of the fact that all of the tributary streams running into the Mississippi river have greater velocity, and consequently sediment brought into the main river, whose current is slower, is deposited in the river between Cairo and the Gulf. This is the main cause of the flood line going higher each year with a given rainfall.

Now, the most practical and cheapest remedy for this is to make a shorter outlet to the sea for this vast volume of silt-bearing water, and this outlet is via the Atchafalaya river, the source of which is near the mouth of the Red river, where it empties into the Mississippi, writes M. P. Joffredo in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The Atchafalaya river runs straight to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of about 100 miles, whereas, via the Mississippi river the distance from the mouth of the Red river to the Gulf is 200 miles. The fall of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Red river to the Gulf is about one-tenth of a foot per mile; of the Atchafalaya about three-tenths of a foot to the mile.

The increase in velocity from the mouth of the Red river to the Gulf via the Atchafalaya would probably lower the grade line of high water to two-tenths of a foot per mile, which would reduce the high-water line for that point (mouth of Red river), 20 feet or more. This reduction in high-water mark would probably extend as far north as Memphis, or even Cairo; thus it can be seen that the levee as now built from Memphis to the Gulf would be of ample height and strength to give safely to the adjacent country for probably 100 years or more.

Would this improvement leave New Orleans an inland city? No. For the slowing down of the velocity of the water in the Mississippi from the mouth of the Red river to the Gulf via the old channels would result in all the sediment being carried to sea via the Atchafalaya, leaving the old channel a clear-water channel, which could be maintained at all times by a little dredging such as is necessary now at the jetties. The railroads entering New Orleans could then bridge the Mississippi river there and would profit in the long run by avoiding the flooding of their trucks.

The jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi could be dredged to a depth of 40 to 50 feet and reefs so, for no sediment would be going out that way to fill them up. The high-water line at New Orleans would hardly exceed ten feet above low water.

The low-water line at New Orleans being only one foot above sea level, with a depth of 50 to 60 feet of water, it can be seen that not only would New Orleans be secure from floods in the future, but that the largest vessels in the world could enter its harbor.

The Mississippi river, from the jetties to the mouth of the Red river, would be a canal, navigable at all times, with a little dredging, perhaps, between Baton Rouge and the Red river, and all that rich country on either side of the river from the mouth of the Red river to the Gulf would be absolutely secure from floods.

### Some Cows!

"She's an awfully good cow. Our children think the world of her. You'll like her immensely."

"And how much milk does she give?"

"Don't know exactly, but she's a nice cow—first class."

"Well, you must have some idea—does she give a gallon at a milking?"

"Never kept very much track."

"But you have a rough notion about it. Does she give as much as half a gallon a day?"

"Couldn't say definitely. She's an awfully good, kind old cow, though. If she's got any milk she'll give it to you."—Exchange.

### Paddy Was Sore.

Twice somewhere in France, and the trenches looked like some river not on the map. Paddy was on guard in the communication trenches and was up to his chest in water. Along came a Tommy, who inquired of Paddy if he would direct him to a Company in the First Blankshire. Paddy's temper was not the best, for he had had a long, weary guard, and was not in form for being questioned. "Holy smoke!" he replied, viewing his surroundings. "Chuck it! It's not a blankshire harbor master!"

### Polishing Diamonds.

Before the polishing of a diamond is begun the rough stone must be held firmly. This is accomplished by holding a solder mold for it. The mold is first roughly shaped by hand and heated. It is then reshaped as often as necessary to fit the stone perfectly. When it is exactly right, it is heated again and the stone dropped in. Held firmly by the snug solder mold, the stone can then be handled easily.

### Hold Your Temper.

Get mad if you must, but don't fly off the handle, is the advice of a sage. When you express yourself others see what is in you, and as a rule see less than they thought was there; but if you are silent you have them guessing, and the chances are that they will think you are a man of great reserve. It is better to be known as a man of great reserve than as a man of great temper.—Archibald Waite.

## FAVORITE SPORTS OF TODAY

**Baseball and Football Are Games Evolved From Daily Work of Our Forefathers.**

Play is unceasing work. The things our forefathers, near or remote, did to live, we do for fun, makes an exchange. Away back in the dim distance, they lived by hunting—and by doing the creatures which were hunting them. In those days, it considerably strengthened one's grip on life to be able to throw a stone with accuracy, to hit quickly and strongly with a club, to run from tree to tree so swiftly and with such nice judgment of distance as to fall old Sabers' Tooth, the original apostle of frightfulness.

The men who could do these things well left descendants. Generations, centuries, aeons passed, and these descendants, struggling to repeat the daily work of their forebears, evolved such games as cricket, one old cat, and rounders. Out of this list, by happy chance and happier genius, was developed baseball, to exercise our lungs, improve our eyes and increase our vocabularies.

Far different is the origin of football. The keynote of that is the massed rush—like the one which won the battle of Marathon. Sometimes the massing is extra close, corresponding to the charge of the Trojan column at Ilium, and with pretty nearly as high a proportion of casualties until the ranks are abolished the flying wedge. But even in the most open game, football is essentially a disciplined charge, and the activities it calls into play are immeasurably less ancient than those of baseball.

Why the one game has become the greatest of professional sports and the other the peculiar joy of colleges, and one can say, but so it is. Perhaps half the problem can be solved by recalling that the college age is the military age, and takes naturally to a game which mimics ancient war.

### Alaska Natives Like Taxis.

High, white-topped shoes and slig and satin party gowns, worn by native Alaskans, are cited by J. L. McPherson of the Seattle chamber of commerce as proof of the prosperity being enjoyed by the residents of that territory.

Mr. McPherson, who has returned from a six weeks' trip to Alaska, says that the present day of the Ketchikan natives is fast riding at a cost of \$3 an hour, according to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The seven taxicabs recently installed at Ketchikan are doing a land office business, he says. To bid good-bye to a native departing on one of the boats, an entire family of native friends rode down to the dock, alighted and shook hands with him, wishing him a good voyage, re-entered their motor car and the head of the family firmly waved to the chauffeur, "Home, James."

With their rapidly acquired taste for the latest styles in clothing, Mr. McPherson says, has come a liberal patronage of the bootblack by both the men and women, much to the delight of the bootblack.

### How He Slept at the Fort.

Ed Jackson, secretary of state, who is one of the students at the United States army officers' reserve training camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, had to spend one of the cool nights in the trenches, as that is a part of the training given to the embryo officers, notes the Indianapolis News. As he emerged from his "bunk" the next morning he was met by one of his fellow students. "Well, how did you sleep last night?" inquired Jackson's friend.

"In sections," gruffly replied the state official.

"How's that?"

"Well, first my right foot was asleep and then my left one; then one arm and then another and so on. But I guess if I added them all up I got in a pretty good night's rest."

### Leopard Ship of the Sea.

Fooled the enemy is a remunerative and interesting pastime with the allies, says Popular Science Monthly. They have their camouflage on land; now comes the camouflage of the sea. A ship is painted with spots which fade out into a glittering and shimmering haze in the sunlight. A submarine commander one or two miles distant might look straight at the ship and never see her.

The spots are of light gray and navy blue, which, even on a sunless day, blend with the waves of the ocean. The indistinct outline which this gives makes the ship a poor target.

### Chart for New York Harbor.

A revised chart of New York harbor, on a scale of 1-40,000, has been issued by the United States coast and geodetic survey. The labor involved in bringing such a chart up to date is illustrated by the fact that in one year there have been for this chart 263 different items of change, which required 233 working days to compile and engrave. Marked changes in the contour of the bottom, disclosed by recent surveys, are shown at the entrance between Sandy Hook and Coney Island.

### Pay for Harmful Butterflies.

Butterfly catching was converted from a schoolboy's amusement into a serious business at Solingen and Düsseldorf, in western Germany. The communal authorities offered a premium of one pfennig apiece for every butterfly of the harmful varieties caught, with the result that the school children have already handed in 50,000 at Solingen and 100,000 at Düsseldorf. The method was adopted to combat the consequent caterpillar plague.

### Toast to Women.

Women like the red which beads to every breeze, but breaks not in the tempest.—Archibald Waite.

### Outrigger Toss.

Outrigger Toss. A ship, having been tossed by a wave, will be tossed by a wave.

